

Demographic Bulletin



Ministry of
Treasury and
Economics

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COMPONENTS OF POPULATION CHANGE IN ONTARIO

- Ontario's population passed the 9 million mark in 1985.
- The estimated population at June 1, 1985 was 9,064,200, a 1.4 per cent increase over June 1, 1984.
- For the third consecutive year, Ontario experienced a significantly higher growth rate than the rest of Canada. This was in contrast to the 1976-1982 period when Ontario was growing at a slower rate than the rest of Canada.
- In 1985, Ontario's absolute increase (121,800 people) was larger than in the rest of Canada (113,900 people).




POPULATION GROWTH, ONTARIO AND THE REST OF CANADA,
1983-1985

TABLE 1

	Number			Per Cent		
	1983	1984	1985	1983	1984	1985
Ontario	109,100	117,200	121,800	1.3	1.3	1.4
Rest of Canada	143,600	122,400	113,900	0.9	0.8	0.7
Canada	252,700	239,600	235,700	1.0	1.0	0.9

Source: Statistics Canada.

- Notes:
1. The periods refer to census years, which run from June 1 to May 31.
 2. Data for 1983 and 1984 are final postcensal estimates.
 3. Data for 1985 are preliminary postcensal estimates.
 4. Postcensal estimates are based on the population from the most recent census, adjusted for births, deaths and net migration.
 5. Data have been rounded to the nearest hundred.



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- The largest contributor to population growth in 1985 was natural increase. This has been the case since 1974 when net migration last exceeded natural increase.
- For the second year in a row, about one-third of Ontario's growth was due to a strong gain in net interprovincial migration.
- Net international migration decreased slightly from last year, remaining well below levels of earlier years.

COMPONENTS OF POPULATION CHANGE, ONTARIO,
1983-1985

TABLE 2

	Number			Per Cent of Total		
	1983	1984	1985	1983	1984	1985
Natural Increase	61,980	63,630	67,690	56.8	54.3	55.6
Net Migration	47,160	53,530	54,110	43.2	45.7	44.4
International	23,570	17,130	16,230	21.6	14.6	13.3
Interprovincial	23,590	36,400	37,880	21.6	31.1	31.1
Total Change	109,140	117,160	121,800	100.0	100.0	100.0

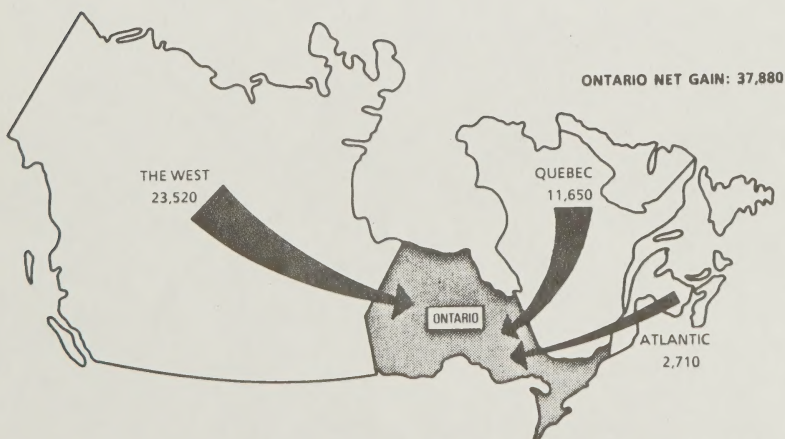
Source: Statistics Canada, published and unpublished data.

- Notes:
1. See notes 1 to 4 in Table 1.
 2. Data have been rounded to the nearest ten.

INTERPROVINCIAL MIGRATION

- . There was a slight increase in the gain in net interprovincial migration to 37,880 in 1985 from 36,400 in 1984. There were substantial increases in both the numbers entering the Province and in those leaving Ontario in 1985.
- . The West has now replaced Quebec as the major source of net interprovincial migration to Ontario. Over 60 per cent of the net migration gain to Ontario was from the West, mainly from Alberta.
- . The net gain from Quebec in 1985 was significantly lower than in previous years. This was attributable to a large increase in the number of people moving from Ontario to Quebec — from approximately 12,500 to 18,000.
- . Ontario's fairly large net gain vis-a-vis British Columbia is mainly the result of a substantial increase in the number of persons migrating from B.C. to Ontario.
- . For the 0-4 and 20-29 age groups, the net gains from interprovincial migration accounted for a significant portion of the total population increase in the last two years.

NET INTERPROVINCIAL MIGRATION Census Year 1985



NET INTERPROVINCIAL MIGRATION BETWEEN ONTARIO
AND THE REST OF CANADA, 1976-1985

TABLE 3

	Annual Average 1976-1982	1983	1984	1985
Atlantic	610	-1,510	1,530	2,710
Newfoundland	810	-760	1,170	1,450
P.E.I.	-210	-220	-160	-240
Nova Scotia	-160	-390	470	740
New Brunswick	170	-150	50	770
Quebec	19,510	18,580	17,270	11,650
West	-30,700	6,520	17,600	23,520
Manitoba	-680	-490	880	510
Saskatchewan	-1,210	-100	390	670
Alberta	-19,520	5,180	14,200	16,890
British Columbia	-8,910	1,820	1,940	5,370
Yukon and N.W.T.	-380	110	200	90
Total	-10,580	23,590	36,400	37,880

Source: Statistics Canada, published and unpublished data.

- Notes:
1. See notes 1 to 3 in Table 1.
 2. A negative sign means a net Ontario outflow.
 3. Figures may not add to sub-totals due to rounding.

NET INTERPROVINCIAL MIGRATION TO ONTARIO BY AGE GROUP,
1983-1985

TABLE 4

	1983		1984		1985	
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
0-4	1,650	2.7	2,580	4.2	3,030	4.8
5-19	5,070	2.5	8,240	4.2	9,210	4.7
20-24	3,780	4.6	6,790	8.1	5,500	6.5
25-29	3,010	3.9	5,140	6.6	6,150	7.7
30-49	6,860	2.9	9,860	4.0	11,400	4.5
50-64	1,280	1.0	1,770	1.3	1,340	1.0
65+	1,940	2.1	2,020	2.2	1,250	1.3
Total	23,590	2.7	36,400	4.1	37,880	4.2

Source: Statistics Canada and Ontario Treasury and Economics estimates based on Statistics Canada data.

- Notes:
1. Rates are net interprovincial migration per 1,000 population.
 2. See note 1 in Table 1.
 3. Data for 1983 are final postcensal estimates.
 4. The final 1984 postcensal estimates were distributed by age using the same distribution as in Statistics Canada's preliminary postcensal estimates.
 5. Data for 1985 are preliminary postcensal estimates.
 6. Data have been rounded to the nearest ten.

INTERNATIONAL IMMIGRATION

- Immigration to Ontario declined slightly to 39,546 in calendar year 1985. However, over the last four years, the Ontario share of immigrants to Canada has increased. Total Canadian immigration has been falling during this period and reached 82,903 in 1985, the lowest level since the early 1960s.
- Those in the 30-49 age group continued to account for the largest share of immigrants.

IMMIGRANTS TO ONTARIO BY AGE GROUP,
1983-1985

TABLE 5

	Number			Per Cent of Total		
	1983	1984	1985	1983	1984	1985
0-4	1,676	1,829	1,827	4.2	4.4	4.6
5-19	8,772	8,802	8,634	21.9	21.2	21.8
20-24	6,135	6,319	5,852	15.3	15.2	14.8
25-29	5,762	6,178	6,052	14.4	14.9	15.3
30-49	8,963	9,943	9,935	22.4	23.9	25.2
50-64	5,542	5,473	4,636	13.8	13.2	11.7
65+	3,186	2,983	2,610	8.0	7.2	6.6
Total	40,036	41,527	39,546	100.0	100.0	100.0
Per Cent of Canada	44.9	47.1	47.7			

Source: Employment and Immigration Canada.

- Notes:
1. Data are for calendar years.
 2. Data for 1985 are preliminary.

- The family class (close family members sponsored by their relatives in Canada) continues to account for the largest number of immigrants (nearly 19,000 in 1985). Since 1982, there has been a substantial decrease in the independent class as a result of more restrictive federal policies introduced in response to weak labour market conditions in Canada.
- Over 45 per cent of immigrants planned to enter the labour force. Nearly 20 per cent of them intended to work in sales and other service occupations. There was a marked reduction in both numbers and relative shares of those in professional occupations in the last three years.

BIRTHS AND DEATHS

- . Births increased for the third consecutive year due to more women in the child-bearing age groups as well as steadily increasing fertility rates among women 25 and over. The downtrend in fertility among younger women continued.
- . While the total fertility rate continued to increase, it remains well below the replacement level of 2.1.
- . Although the Ontario fertility rate is somewhat lower than in the United States, the United Kingdom and France, it is considerably higher than in some Western European countries such as Germany and Denmark.
- . Deaths increased only slightly in 1984 while the standardized death rate continued to fall, reflecting a continued gain in life expectancy.

BIRTHS AND DEATHS IN ONTARIO,
1976-1984

TABLE 6

	Births	Crude Birth Rate	Total Fertility Rate	Deaths	Crude Death Rate	Standardized Death Rate
1976-81 (Avg.)	122,263	14.5	1.691	61,706	7.3	6.6
1982	124,856	14.3	1.653	63,696	7.3	6.2
1983	126,826	14.4	1.659	64,507	7.3	6.0
1984	131,296	14.7	1.691	64,703	7.2	5.9

Source: Statistics Canada and Ontario Treasury and Economics.

- Notes:
1. Data are for calendar years.
 2. Crude birth rate and crude death rate are births and deaths per 1,000 population, respectively.
 3. Total fertility rate is the number of children a woman would have if the current age-specific fertility rates applied throughout her child-bearing years.
 4. The standardized death rate removes the effect of the changing age composition by relating death rates to a standard population - - in this case the 1971 age structure of the Ontario population.

TOTAL FERTILITY RATES, ONTARIO, CANADA AND SELECTED COUNTRIES, 1984

TABLE 7

Fed. Rep. of Germany	1.29
Denmark	1.40
Netherlands	1.50
Austria	1.52
Switzerland	1.52
Sweden	1.65
Ontario	1.69
Canada	1.69
United Kingdom	1.77
United States	1.80
France	1.81
Ireland	2.58

Source: Council of Europe, U.S. National Centre for Health Statistics, Statistics Canada and Ontario Treasury and Economics.

Note: U.S. rate is for 1983.

MARRIAGES AND DIVORCES

- Divorces declined by 6.2 per cent, or about 1,500, in 1984. The rate per 1,000 population has dropped to 2.42, the lowest rate since 1977.
- Marriages increased between 1983 and 1984.

MARRIAGES AND DIVORCES IN ONTARIO, 1976-1984

TABLE 8

	Marriages		Divorces	
	Number	Rate per 1,000 Population	Number	Rate per 1,000 Population
1976-1981 (Avg.)	68,614	8.11	20,796	2.46
1982	71,595	8.21	23,644	2.71
1983	70,893	8.03	23,073	2.61
1984	71,922	8.04	21,636	2.42

Source: Statistics Canada.

Note: Data are for calendar years.

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